

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
21 February 2002 (21.02.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 02/15034 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **G06F 17/00**

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US01/24900

(22) International Filing Date: 9 August 2001 (09.08.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
09/636,175 10 August 2000 (10.08.2000) US

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **BELL & HOWELL MAIL AND MESSAGING TECHNOLOGIES COMPANY** [US/US]; 3501-B TriCenter Boulevard, Durham, NC 27713 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **PICKERING, William, V., Jr.** [US/US]; 10100 Earthstone Court, Raleigh, NC 27615 (US). **KAPITUROWSKI, Edward,**

J. [US/US]; 4801 Daysprings Court, Apex, NC 27502 (US). **PAUL, Mark, G.** [US/US]; 5124 Forest Garden Lane, Raleigh, NC 27606 (US). **KREJCIK, Steven, John** [US/US]; 3605 Forest Avenue, Brookfield, IL 60513 (US).

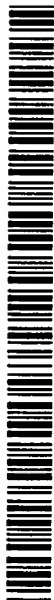
(74) Agent: **WILSON, Jeffrey, L.**; Jenkins & Wilson, P.A., Suite 1400 University Tower, 3100 Tower Boulevard, Durham, NC 27707 (US).

(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

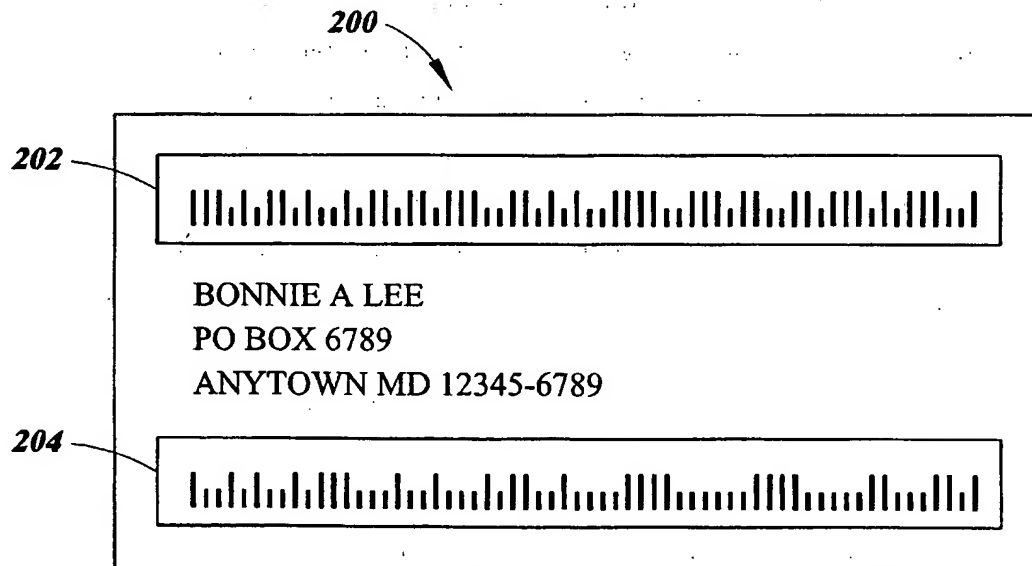
(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR TRACKING AND CONTROLLING MAILPIECE PROCESSING USING POSTAL SERVICE MAILPIECE CODE



WO 02/15034 A1



(57) Abstract: Method and systems for tracking and controlling mailpiece (200) processing utilized one or more postal service mailpiece codes (102, 104, 106, 108). The postal service mailpiece codes (202, 204) can include a United States Postal Service POSTNET code (204) and a PLANET code (202). Using the same code or codes for mailpiece processing that the postal service uses to track mailpieces in a mail stream simplifies reader (314) design and decreases the number of codes required to be printed on a mailpiece. In addition, the number of different types of readers for reading the codes is reduced.



Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

DescriptionMETHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR TRACKING AND CONTROLLING
MAILPIECE PROCESSING USING POSTAL SERVICE MAILPIECE CODE

5

Technical Field

The present invention relates to methods and systems for tracking and controlling mailpiece processing. More particularly, the present invention relates to methods and systems for tracking and controlling mailpiece processing using one or more postal service mailpiece codes.

10

Background Art

In conventional mailpiece processing, a mailpiece includes multiple bar codes to control mailpiece inserting and sorting operations, as well as additional bar codes for mailpiece tracking once the mailpiece enters the mail stream. As used herein, the phrase "mail stream" refers to the path traversed by a mailpiece from the mailpiece origination address to the destination address. As used herein, the phrase "mailpiece processing" refers to operations performed on a mailpiece, such as sorting and inserting, before the mailpiece enters the mail stream.

20

Using multiple bar codes on a mailpiece for mailpiece processing and additional bar codes for mailpiece delivery and tracking in the mail stream presents a variety of problems as known to those of skill in the art. For example, using different bar code symbologies requires different readers. In addition, because the bar codes encode data according to different standards, each reader must have hardware and software that is tailored to decode the bar code according to the given standard. Requiring different readers and bar codes increases the expense of conventional mailpiece processing and tracking operations. Another problem with using multiple bar codes on a mailpiece to control mailpiece processing and mail stream tracking operations is that such bar codes make the mailpiece less aesthetically pleasing and reduce the amount of room for other information.

25
30

Figure 1 of the drawings illustrates an example of a conventional mailpiece. In Figure 1, mailpiece **100** includes bar codes **102** and/or **104** to control mailpiece processing operations. For example, bar codes **102** and/or **104** can be used to look up mailpiece inserting and sorting information in a database to control mail inserters and mail sorters. In addition, mailpiece **100** can also include codes **106** and **108** that are used for mailpiece delivery and tracking. For example, bar code **106** can be a United States Postal Service PLANET code used by the United States Postal Service to track mail electronically once the mail enters the mail stream. Similarly, code **108** can be a United States Postal Service POSTNET code that is also used by the United States Postal Service to control delivery of mailpiece in the mail stream. Finally, code **110** can be used by a mailer to perform inserter sequence verification integrity tracking.

Thus, as illustrated by mailpiece **100**, a single mailpiece can include multiple bar codes that store different information for performing different functions. In addition, because the bar codes are of varying format, different types of readers and interpretation hardware and software can be required. For example, bar code **102** and/or **104** is of the Code 39 format, which requires a Code 39 reader. Bar code **104** is of the DataMatrix format, which requires a DataMatrix reader. Bar code **106** is of the PLANET code format which requires a PLANET code configured reader. Finally, bar code **110** is in character format, which requires optical an character recognition (OCR) configured reader.

Another problem associated with conventional mailpiece processing and tracking is that there are no standards as to where many of the bar codes should be located on a mailpiece. Thus, a mailpiece processing bar code may not appear in the same location on different groups of mailpieces. As a result, the orientation of code readers may require alteration from one mailpiece processing job to the next. This lack of uniformity in code placement can undesirably increase the cost of mailpiece processing.

As illustrated in Figure 1, using a variety of bar codes on a mailpiece unnecessarily complicates the mailpiece processing and tracking operations.

In addition, these codes make the mailpiece less aesthetically pleasing to the recipient. Thus, there exists a need for novel methods and systems for mailpiece processing and tracking that reduce the number and variety of bar codes that are printed on a mailpiece.

5

Disclosure of the Invention

According to one aspect, the present invention includes methods and systems for mailpiece processing and tracking using one or more postal service mailpiece codes. As used herein, the phrase "postal service
10 mailpiece code" refers to any code or codes printed on a mailpiece used by a postal service for monitoring a mailpiece as it travels through a mail stream. For example, according to one aspect of the invention, the United States Postal Service PLANET and POSTNET codes are used to control mailpiece processing. These codes are used by the United States Postal
15 Service to track mailpieces and to deliver origin and destination confirmation information to end users. According to another aspect of the present invention, these codes are also used to control mailpiece processing and tracking before the mailpiece enters the mail stream. Because the same code or codes are used to track a mailpiece in the mail stream and to control
20 processing of the mailpiece before the mailpiece enters the mail stream, code reader design is simplified and the number of bar codes required to be printed on a mailpiece is reduced.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide novel methods and systems for controlling mailpiece processing and tracking that
25 reduces the number of codes printed on a mailpiece.

An object of the invention having been stated hereinabove, and which is achieved in whole or in part by the present invention, other objects will be evident as the description proceeds, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings as best described hereinbelow.

30

Brief Description of the Drawings

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will now be discussed with reference to the accompanying drawings of which:

Figure 1 is a diagram of a prior art mailpiece including different codes
5 in different formats for mailpiece processing and tracking;

Figure 2 is a diagram of the address block of a mailpiece illustrating an exemplary location for the POSTNET code and the PLANET code;

Figure 3 is a block diagram illustrating a system for mailpiece processing and tracking using a postal service mailpiece code according to
10 an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 4 is a flowchart illustrating exemplary steps that can be performed by a mailpiece processing database application in generating an index to a mailpiece processing database using a postal service mailpiece code according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 5 is a table illustrating a translation file for converting a POSTNET code and a PLANET code to a mailpiece processing database index according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 6 is a flowchart illustrating exemplary steps that can be performed by a mailpiece processing database application in locating and
20 updating mailpiece processing information using a postal service mailpiece code according to an embodiment of the present invention; and

Figure 7 is a flowchart illustrating exemplary steps that can be performed by a mailpiece processing database application in tracking a mailpiece both before and after the mailpiece enters the mail stream using a
25 postal service mailpiece code according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Invention

According to one embodiment of the present invention, one or more
30 postal service mailpiece codes are used to control mailpiece processing before the mailpiece enters the mail stream and mailpiece tracking both before and after the mailpiece enters the mail stream. Figure 2 illustrates

exemplary postal service mailpiece codes suitable for use by embodiments of the present invention for performing these functions. In Figure 2, reference numeral **200** generally designates the address block of a conventional mailpiece. Such an address block can either be printed on the outside of an envelope or on a mailpiece inserted in an envelope such that address block **200** is visible through a window in the envelope. Address block **200** includes United States Postal Service PLANET code **202** and POSTNET code **204**. PLANET code **202** is a bar code in which bars of varying height are used to encode any suitable information, such as a service type, a customer ID or mailing and subscriber ID and a checksum. The first two digits of the PLANET code typically indicate a desired service type. For example, according to current United States Postal Service standards, the digits 21 indicate origin CONFIRM, 22 indicates destination CONFIRM, and 28 indicates both origin CONFIRM and destination CONFIRM.

Origin CONFIRM is a service offered by the United States Postal Service that allows a mailer to access data regarding when a return mailpiece has been sent. The mailstream sortation equipment scans the mail as part of sorting and routing the mail throughout the U.S. allows a customer to access information regarding when a return mailpiece has been mailed distribution network. Each time the mailpiece is scanned for the sortation process the information is recorded in the USPS confirm server. The mailer then has access to the data (multiple instances of) located on the USPS confirm server. For example, the United States Postal Service can provide code readers that read POSTNET and PLANET codes from mailpieces at various locations in the mail stream. For example, these readers are located at postal service mail sorting sites. These readers can be in communication with the United States Postal Service CONFIRM server, which logs into the confirm server database the date, time and location when a particular mailpiece passes through the multiple postal service mail delivery stream scan point locations. Thus, the origin

CONFIRM service can be used to verify that a communication has been remitted by a customer.

Destination CONFIRM is a service offered by the United States Postal Service whereby a mailer can access the confirm database to access the date, time and scan point of the mailpiece being routed to the customer. The mailer can get access to the time the mailpiece was delivered to the carrier for delivery to the customer. As with the origin CONFIRM service, the destination CONFIRM service can be implemented by the Postal Service using the same readers described above and a server to communicate destination confirmation information to the mailer.

The POSTNET code, like the PLANET code, uses a height modulated symbology. The POSTNET code encodes destination information, such as the postal delivery code. The POSTNET code is used in combination with the PLANET code in the above-described origin and destination CONFIRM operations.

Although in Figure 2 PLANET code 202 is located above the address information and POSTNET code 204 is located below the address information, the present invention is not limited to using the codes only in these locations. For example, in an alternative configuration, POSTNET code 204 can be located above the address information and PLANET code 202 can be located below the address information. The present invention can be configured to use these codes to perform mailpiece tracking and to control mailpiece processing regardless of where the codes are located on a mailpiece.

According to the present invention, postal service mailpiece codes, such as the POSTNET code and the PLANET code are used to control mailpiece processing before a mailpiece enters the mail stream and mailpiece tracking and after the mailpiece enters the outgoing and incoming mail streams. However, the present invention is not limited to using United States Postal Service POSTNET and PLANET codes to perform these functions. Controlling mailpiece processing and tracking using any code used by a postal service to monitor, track, or deliver mailpieces in the mail

stream is within the scope of the invention. For example, the Canadian Post Corporation uses a Code 39 symbology to control mailpiece processing in its mail stream. This symbology can be used either alone or in combination with other codes to control mailpiece processing and tracking according to an embodiment of the present invention. All that is required of a code for purposes of the present invention is that the code, either alone or in combination with other codes, uniquely identify a mailpiece.

Figure 3 illustrates a system for controlling mailpiece processing and tracking using a postal service mailpiece code according to an embodiment of the present invention. In Figure 3, a mailpiece processing tracking system, generally designated **300**, includes components that create a mailpiece to be placed in a mail stream. For example, system **300** includes an application **302** that generates print data to be printed on a mailpiece. Such an application can be a computer program executing on a general purpose computer that generates the mailpiece print data. Such mailpiece data can include the actual information content of a mailpiece. For example, if the mailpiece is a bill, the print data can include the address of the recipient of the bill and the amount of the bill.

Print data manipulator **304** receives the print data from application **302**. Like application **302**, print data manipulator **304** can be a program executing on a general purpose computer. An example of a print data manipulator program suitable for use with the present invention is a statement parameter group written using TRANSFORMER® commercially available from Bell and Howell Mail and Messaging Technologies Company of Durham, North Carolina. In response to receiving the print data, print data manipulator **304** can reformat and add additional print data, such as the PLANET code and POSTNET code, and deliver pertinent information to printer **306** and mailpiece processing database application **308**. Mailpiece processing database application **308** stores the information received from print data manipulator **304** in a mailpiece processing database **309**. Mailpiece processing database application **308** can be a computer program executing on a general purpose computer. An example of a computer

program suitable for use as mailpiece processing database application is INTELLASERT™ commercially available from Bell and Howell Mail and Messaging Technologies Company of Durham, North Carolina. INTELLASERT™ is adapted to extract mailpiece processing information

5 from a mailpiece processing database and deliver the information to appropriate mailpiece processing devices, such as inserters and sorters. While in the prior art, mailpiece processing databases are typically indexed using database-application-specific sequential parameters, according to the present embodiment, mailpiece processing database application 308 is

10 adapted to access mailpiece processing data in database 309 based on one or more postal service mailpiece codes.

The mailpiece processing information stored in database 309 can include instructions for inserting, sorting, and printing the mailpiece. In addition, the database may include blank fields for storing one or more

15 instances of mailpiece tracking data. Table 1 shown below is an example of a mailpiece processing database entry for a single mailpiece. In the table, the entry includes a plurality of fields, and each field has a group of associated records. Of particular interest to embodiments of the present invention are field number 2, document ID; field number 70, delivery point

20 bar code or POSTNET code; 78-79, which relate to PLANET code origin and destination confirm; and 80-87, which relate to mailpiece tracking. Because fields 80-87 may be updated as a mailpiece travels through the mail stream, fields 80-87 may have multiple instances for each mailpiece in the mailpiece processing database. Each of these fields will be discussed in more detail

25 below with regard to mailpiece processing and tracking using the POSTNET and PLANET codes.

Field Number	Field Name	Mailpiece Record 1	Mailpiece Record	Mailpiece Record N
1	Dataset Name			
2	Document ID			
3	Total Sheets			
4	Stream 1 Units			
5	Stream 2 Units			
6	Stream 3 Units			

Field Number	Field Name	Mailpiece Record 1	Mailpiece Record	Mailpiece Record N
7	Stream 4 Units			
8	Target Destination			
9	Final Destination			
10	Mail Year			
11	Mail Month			
12	Mail Day			
13	Finish Time			
14	Finish Year			
15	Finish Month			
16	Finish Day			
17	Insertor Name			
18	Insertor Type			
19	Shift Number			
20	Job Seq Num			
21	Operator One			
22	Weight Actual			
23	Postage			
24	Pull Key			
25	Tray Check Mask			
26	Clear Insertor			
27	Dupe Count			
29	Unused			
30	Destination Reason			
31	Staple			
32	Envelope Seal			
33	Security Seal			
34	Envelope Paint 1			
35	Call Insert Code 1			
36	Verify String 1			
37-54	Call Insert and Verify String			
55	Call Insert Code 16			
56	Verify String 16			
57	Host Sort ID			
58	Manifest Type			
59	Tray Number			
60	Tray Size			
61	Tray Sort Level			
62	Tray Destination			
63	Group Destination			
64	Mailpiece Seq Number			

Field Number	Field Name	Mailpiece Record 1	Mailpiece Record	Mailpiece Record N
65	Print Manifest Number			
66	Tray Label Destination			
67	Tray Label Contents			
68	Tray Label Source			
69	User Field			
70	Delivery Point Bar Code			
71	Host Keyline			
72	Print Line 01			
73	Print Line 02			
74	Print Line 03			
75	Print Line 04			
76	Print Line 05			
77	Print Line 06			
78	Planet Code Destination Confirm Barcode			
79	Planet Code Origin Confirm Bar Code			
80	USPS Destination Conf - SCF Number			
81	USPS Destination Conf - Op Code			
82	USPS Destination Conf - Scan Date			
83	USPS Destination Conf - Scan Time			
84	USPS Origin Conf - SCF Number			
85	USPS Origin Conf - Op Code			
86	USPS Origin Conf - Scan Date			
87	USPS Origin Conf - Scan Time			
88	Period			
89	CR – Carriage Return			
90	LF – Line Feed			

Table 1: Mailpiece Processing Database Entry

The data stored in mailpiece processing database 309 can be used to control any suitable mail processing device or devices, such as inserting system 318 and sorter 320. In the illustrated example, inserting system 318 includes an inserting module, a stuffing section, and a delivery section. Inserting system 318 is responsible for inserting the correct materials in the correct envelopes. For example, mail to be delivered to a football fan may include one set of promotional inserts while mail to be delivered to a baseball fan may include another set. Because individual mailpieces can be uniquely identified using POSTNET and PLANET codes, and processing information can be extracted from database 309, the correct inserts can be paired with each mailpiece. Such operations are referred to as selective insertion and can be controlled using the POSTNET and PLANET codes to extract the selective insertion instructions from database 309. Other inserting operations for which instructions can be extracted using the POSTNET and PLANET codes include envelope printing, such as addressing destination control, and post-stuffing processing, such as special handling. For example, it may be desirable to extract some mailpieces from processing when mailing of these pieces is no longer desirable. Such a situation can occur if the mailpiece is a bill and the mailer receives payment. AIM® module 319 controls input of material to inserting system 318 based on control information extracted from mailpiece processing database 309. For example, AIM® module 319 may include a sheet feeder or cutter, an accumulator, and a folder, all of which can be controlled by mailpiece processing instructions extracted from database 309 based on the POSTNET and PLANET codes. Exemplary operations of AIM® module 319 are described in detail in U.S. Patent No. 4,223,882, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

The present invention is not limited to extracting mailpiece processing data for controlling an inserter configured like inserting system 318 illustrated in Figure 3. Extracting mailpiece processing information from a mailpiece

processing database for controlling any suitable mailpiece processing device is intended to be within the scope of the invention.

According to one embodiment of the invention, mailpiece processing database application **308** generates a translation file **310** based on the
5 PLANET code and POSTNET code for extracting translation information from mailpiece processing database **309**. Figure 4 is a flowchart illustrating exemplary steps that can be performed by mailpiece processing database application **308** in generating the translation file **310**. Referring to Figure 4, in step **ST1**, mailpiece processing application **308** receives mailpiece
10 processing information and postal service tracking codes from print data manipulator **304**. Such mailpiece processing information can include information destined for any of the fields illustrated in Table 1. The postal service mailpiece codes can include a POSTNET code, a PLANET code, or any other code used by a postal service to track a mailpiece in the mail
15 stream that can be used alone or in combination with other codes to uniquely identify a mailpiece. As will be discussed in more detail below, the translation file can be used for sequencing and for associating origin and destination CONFIRM information in the mailpiece processing database.

In step **ST2**, mailpiece processing database application **308** stores
20 the mailpiece processing information and the postal service mailpiece code in mailpiece processing database **309**. The mailpiece processing information can be stored in an entry that is accessible through an index value, which is indicated by the document ID field in Table 1. The index value can be generated by mailpiece processing database application **308**
25 and can simply comprise a numeric or alphanumeric character or characters that uniquely identify the entry. In step **ST3**, mailpiece processing database application **308** adds an entry to translation file **310** that maps the postal service mailpiece code or codes to the mailpiece processing database index, i.e., the unique document ID.

30 Figure 5 illustrates an example of translation file **310** according to an embodiment of the present invention. In Figure 5, translation file generally designated **500** includes three fields. A first data field **502** stores the

POSTNET code associated with a mailpiece. The second data field 504 stores the PLANET code associated with a mailpiece. Finally, a third data field 506 stores the database index to mailpiece processing database 309. Each row in Table 5 represents an entry that maps a POSTNET code/PLANET code combination to a mailpiece processing database index. It should be noted from the first column in the table illustrated in Figure 5 that the POSTNET code alone is not unique to a given mailpiece. Similarly, although not illustrated in Figure 5, the PLANET code is typically not unique to a given mailpiece. However, the combination of the POSTNET and PLANET codes is unique to a given mailpiece. Because translation file 500 uniquely maps POSTNET/PLANET code combinations to database indices, mailpiece processing database application 308 can use the POSTNET and PLANET codes to control mailpiece processing. This process will be described in more detail below.

Although the embodiment described with respect to Figures 4 and 5 includes generating a mailpiece processing database index using the POSTNET and PLANET codes, the present invention is not limited to such an embodiment. For example, the steps illustrated in Figure 4 are optional and can be omitted in an alternative embodiment of the invention. As illustrated in Table 1, the POSTNET and PLANET codes can be stored in a mailpiece processing database entry for a mailpiece. Accordingly, these values can be used to directly index a database entry without requiring the generation of a separate index value or a translation file. However, generating a translation file can be advantageous because such generation reduces the amount of information transmitted over the mailpiece processing network and can decrease the time for locating the mailpiece processing data in mailpiece processing database 309. Accordingly, the present invention includes both directly indexing mailpiece processing database 309 using the POSTNET and PLANET codes or generating a translation file based on these codes to index mailpiece processing database 309.

Referring back to Figure 4, once mailpiece processing database application 308 adds an entry to the translation table in translation file 310,

control returns to step **ST1** where mailpiece processing application **308** receives mailpiece processing information for the next mailpiece. The steps of storing the mailpiece processing information in database **309** and adding an entry to translation file **310** are repeated for the next mailpiece. The

5 POSTNET and PLANET codes are stored in both mailpiece processing database **309** and translation file **310**. Thus, mailpiece processing application **308** creates a data structure, namely translation file **310**, that facilitates both mailpiece processing and tracking.

Accessing Mailpiece Processing Control Information Using POSTNET and

10 PLANET Codes

Once the mail processing information is stored in mailpiece processing database **309**, the POSTNET and PLANET codes can be used to access control information used in mailpiece processing. This feature is used primarily for outgoing mail, e.g., where an inserter is creating a

15 mailpiece to be sent to a customer. Figure 6 is a flowchart illustrating exemplary steps that can be performed by mailpiece processing database application **308** in locating mailpiece processing using a postal service mailpiece code and communicating the information to mailpiece processing control software. The mailpiece processing control software can be software

20 associated with an inserter, a sorter, or other suitable mailpiece processing devices. Referring to Figure 6, in step **ST1**, the mailpiece processing database application receives postal service mailpiece codes read from a mailpiece. For example, as illustrated in Figure 3, readers **314** located at various locations in the mailpiece processing system can read the postal

25 service mailpiece codes from mailpieces being processed. Readers **314** communicate this information to mailpiece processing database application **308**. The readers are typically located in the input device (AIM® **319**) of inserter **318** to read the first sheet of the control document, i.e., the document in a set of documents that includes the POSTNET and PLANET

30 codes.

Although readers **314** are shown in Figure 3 as being external to mailpiece processing equipment, the present invention is not limited to such

an embodiment. For example, inserter **318** and sorter **320** can include internal readers integrated into the control system of inserter **318** that read the POSTNET and PLANET codes from mailpieces that communicate these codes to mailpiece processing database application **308**.

5 Returning to Figure 6, in step **ST2**, mailpiece processing database application **308** performs a lookup for a unique document identifier in translation file **310** based on the postal service mailpiece codes. In step **ST3**, mailpiece processing database application **308** extracts mailpiece processing information from mailpiece processing database **309** using the
10 unique document ID or index obtained from translation file **310**. Alternatively, as discussed above, the mailpiece processing information can be extracted from mailpiece processing database **309** directly using the POSTNET and PLANET codes, rather than the index. In step **ST4**, mailpiece processing database application **308** communicates the mailpiece
15 processing information to the mailpiece processing control software associated with a machine. After the mailpiece processing control software receives the mailpiece processing information, the mailpiece processing control software performs a mailpiece processing task using the mailpiece processing control information. Examples of such mailpiece processing
20 tasks include mailpiece sorting and mailpiece inserting. Exemplary sorting and inserting operations that may be performed include selective insertion, envelope printing, destination control, and post stuffing processing. As illustrated in Figure 3, the data extracted from database **309** can be used to control inserter **318**, sorter **320**, or printer **316**. Exemplary inserter functions
25 that can be controlled based on information extracted from database **309** include set collation, insert selection, postage value determination, postage value determination, and envelope printing.

 In step **ST5**, mailpiece processing database application **308** updates the mailpiece processing data in mailpiece processing database **309** based
30 on the mailpiece status. Such information can include the location, date and time in the mailpiece processing stream at which the POSTNET and PLANET codes were read.

Thus, as illustrated in Figure 6, mailpiece processing can be controlled using the POSTNET and PLANET codes. This reduces the need for additional bar codes to be included on a mailpiece. In addition, because the POSTNET and PLANET codes have a standardized format, reader design is simplified.

According to another aspect of the invention, postal service mailpiece codes can be used for tracking mailpieces both before and after the mailpieces enter the mail stream. For example, as illustrated in Figure 3, readers 314 read the PLANET and POSTNET codes from various locations in the mailpiece processing stream. The location at which the codes are read can be used to update tracking information in database 309. Similarly, readers (not shown) can be located at various locations in the mail stream to track mailpieces in the mail stream based on the POSTNET and PLANET codes. The readers are typically integrated into the postal system's mail sortation and routing equipment. According to United States Postal Service standards, this mailpiece tracking information can be stored on a server, referred to as a CONFIRM server and accessed using a standard file transfer protocol, such as FTP. Accordingly, mailpiece processing database application 308 illustrated in Figure 3 can communicate with United States Postal Service CONFIRM server 322 to obtain mailpiece tracking information from the mail stream. Yet another source of mailpiece tracking information is incoming remittance processing 324. This portion of a mailpiece processing operation receives incoming mail from customers. A reader 314 can be positioned near the incoming remittance processing equipment to read the POSTNET and PLANET codes from incoming mail. Mailpiece processing database application 308 can use this information to update database records regarding a mailpiece, such as records used to track payment of invoices.

Mailpiece Tracking Using POSTNET and PLANET Codes

Figure 7 illustrates exemplary steps that can be performed by mailpiece processing database application 308 in updating mailpiece tracking information using the POSTNET and PLANET codes. Referring to

Figure 7, in step **ST1**, mailpiece processing database application **308** receives mailpiece codes from a reader in the mailpiece processing stream. The reader can be an external reader, such as one of the readers **314** illustrated in Figure 3 or a reader internal to a mail processing machine, such as an inserter or a sorter. The mailpiece tracking information can include the POSTNET code and the PLANET code or any other code that uniquely identifies the mailpiece. In step **ST2**, mailpiece processing database application **308** accesses the mailpiece processing database entry for the mailpiece using the postal service mailpiece code or codes. As indicated above with respect to Figure 6, the mailpiece processing database **309** can be accessed using the POSTNET and PLANET codes directly or using an index generated from the POSTNET and PLANET codes. In step **ST3**, mailpiece processing database application **308** updates the mailpiece tracking information in the database. As stated above, such information can include the location, date and time at which the codes were read in the mailpiece processing stream.

In step **ST4**, mailpiece processing database application **308** receives mailpiece tracking information from a mail stream device, such as a United States Postal Service CONFIRM server. In step **ST5**, mailpiece processing database application **308** accesses mailpiece processing database **309** based on the postal service mailpiece code. In step **ST6**, mailpiece processing database application **308** updates the mailpiece tracking information based on the information based on the information received from the mail stream. Finally, tracking information regarding response mailpieces can be tracked by reading the POSTNET and PLANET codes of mailpieces received by remittance processing equipment **324** illustrated in Figure 3.

Thus, as illustrated in Figure 7, mailpiece tracking can be performed during the entire life of a mailpiece, i.e., both before the mailpiece enters the mail stream and throughout the outgoing and incoming mail stream, using a postal service tracking code. In addition, response mailpieces can be tracked by reading POSTNET and PLANET codes from incoming mail. Integrating such tracking allows a mailer to track a mailpiece during its entire

life. In addition, because such tracking is done using standard bar codes already included on a mailpiece, the design of such a system is greatly simplified. Also, the same index and code can be used for the entire life of the mailpiece.

5 Monitoring and Controlling Mailpiece Sequencing using POSTNET and
 PLANET Codes

 According to another aspect, the present invention includes methods and systems for performing mailpiece sequencing using POSTNET and PLANET codes. As used herein, mailpiece sequencing refers to generating
10 a sequence number for each mailpiece during mailpiece processing and determining whether all mailpieces have been processed by verifying the sequence numbers before a mailpiece enters the mail stream. Figure 8 illustrates exemplary steps for performing mailpiece sequencing using the POSTNET and PLANET codes according to an embodiment of the present
15 invention. The steps illustrated in Figure 8 may be performed by mailpiece processing database application 308 illustrated in Figure 3 or by a separate sequencing application that is in communication with readers 314. Accordingly, although the description below will be described with respect to operations performed by mailpiece processing database application 308, it is
20 understood that these operations could be performed by a separate process.

 Referring to Figure 8, in step ST1, mailpiece processing database application assigns a sequence number to a mailpiece based on a postal service mailpiece code read from the mailpiece at a first location in the mailpiece processing stream. The first location may be the first reader in the
25 mailpiece processing stream that reads the codes from the mailpiece. The sequence numbers may be assigned sequentially based on the order in which the mailpiece passes the given reader. Such sequence number assignment in this example is independent from the POSTNET code and PLANET code. Thus, the first mailpiece that passes the reader may be
30 sequence number 1, the second mailpiece may be assigned sequence number 2, etc. The sequence numbers may be same as the database indexes illustrated in Figure 5.

In an alternative embodiment of the invention, the sequence number may be included in the PLANET code. For example, the last four digits of the PLANET code specify a customer ID according to United States Postal Service standards. These last four digits could alternatively be used to
5 specify the sequence number. The mailpiece processing database application may assign the last four digits of the PLANET code of the first mailpiece that enters the mailpiece processing stream to be 0000. The last four digits of the PLANET code for the second mailpiece would be 0001, and so forth. Using the last four digits of the PLANET code to sequence
10 mailpieces provides the advantage of eliminating the need for an external sequence number. However, it provides a disadvantage in that the POSTNET/PLANET code combinations may not be unique. For example, after 10,000 mailpieces are produced with the same POSTNET code, the last four digits of the PLANET code will wrap around. This potentially makes
15 the combination of POSTNET and PLANET code non-unique. However, since it may be unlikely that 10,000 mailpieces are mailed to the same POSTNET code during a given mailing, using the last four digits of the PLANET code as a sequence number may be desirable in some instances.

In Figure 8, it is assumed that a separate sequence number is
20 generated for each POSTNET/PLANET code combination. Accordingly, in step **ST2**, the sequence number generated for the POSTNET/PLANET code combination is stored in a translation file with the corresponding codes. The translation file may be similar to or the same as the translation file in Figure 5. In step **ST3**, mailpiece processing database application 308 receives a
25 postal service mailpiece code read from a mailpiece at a second location in the mailpiece processing stream. The second location may be a reader that is located near the end of the mailpiece processing stream, such as after the sorter or after the inserter. In step **ST4**, mailpiece processing database application 308 performs a lookup in the translation file for the sequence
30 number. In step **ST5**, mailpiece processing database application 308 determines whether the sequence number equals the next expected sequence number. In step **ST6**, if the sequence number equals the next

expected sequence number, mailpiece processing database application 308 processes the mailpiece as normal and updates the next expected sequence number. In step ST7, if mailpiece processing database application 308 determines that the sequence number of the current mailpiece does not
5 equal the next expected sequence number, mailpiece processing database application 308 alerts the operator that the mail is out of sequence. The operator may then take appropriate action, such as stopping the mail processing operation. Accordingly, the present invention allows sequencing based on one or more postal service mailpiece codes.

10 Outgoing and Return Mailpiece Tracking Using POSTNET and PLANET
Codes and Mailpiece Processing Database

According to another aspect, the present invention includes methods and systems for outgoing and return mailpiece tracking using the mailpiece processing database and the POSTNET and PLANET codes. As used
15 herein, outgoing mailpiece refers to a mailpiece being sent by a mailer to a third party. An example of such a mailpiece is a bill. A return mailpiece, as used herein, is a mailpiece that is included with the outgoing mailpiece to be returned by the third party in response to the outgoing mailpiece. An example of such a mailpiece is the portion of a bill that is returned with
20 payment for the bill. The present invention includes methods and systems for tracking both the outgoing and return mailpieces as they travel through the mail stream using the POSTNET and PLANET codes and the mailpiece processing database.

Figure 9 illustrates exemplary steps that may be performed by a
25 mailer in performing outgoing and return mailpiece tracking. Referring to Figure 9, in step ST1, the mailer generates a unique POSTNET and PLANET code combination for an outgoing mailpiece. Table 1 shown below illustrates an example of such combinations that may be generated by the mailer.

POSTNET	PLANET	INDEX
23516 – 1234 – 12	22 – 12345 – 0001	1
23516 – 4321 – 12	22 – 12345 – 0001	2
23516 – 4321 – 12	22 – 12345 – 0002	3

Table 1: POSTNET and PLANET Codes for Outgoing Mailpieces

In Table 1, the first two digits of each PLANET code are 22, which indicate destination CONFIRM service is requested from the Postal Service.

- 5 The first two PLANET codes in the table are not unique as they represent the same content of a mailpiece. The first two POSTNET codes in the table are unique, indicating different destinations for the mailpiece. In the third row of the table, the PLANET code is different from the PLANET codes in the first two rows, indicating a different mailpiece. The POSTNET code in
- 10 the third row of the table is the same as the POSTNET code in the second row of the table, indicating that the mailpiece will be delivered to the same destination as the mailpiece specified in the second row of the table. Table 1 also includes indices for each combination of POSTNET and PLANET codes. As discussed above, such indices may be stored in a translation file.
- 15 Alternatively, the indices can be omitted and the POSTNET/PLANET code combination can be used directly to search the mailpiece processing database.

- In addition to creating unique POSTNET/PLANET code combinations for outgoing mail, the mailer preferably also generates unique
- 20 POSTNET/PLANET code combinations for return mailpieces (step ST2 in Figure 9). Table 2 illustrates exemplary POSTNET/PLANET code combinations for return mailpieces.

POSTNET	PLANET	INDEX
04921 – 2345 – 12	21 – 12345 – 6789	1
04921 – 2345 – 12	21 – 12345 – 6790	2
04921 – 2345 – 12	21 – 12345 – 6791	3

Table 2: POSTNET and PLANET Codes for Return Mailpieces

In Table 2, all of the POSTNET codes are the same, because the POSTNET code specifies the destination of the mailer, such as a billing center. Each of the PLANET codes includes the first two digits 21, which
5 indicate that origin CONFIRM service is requested from the Postal Service. In addition, the remaining nine digits of each of the PLANET codes uniquely identifies a return mailpiece.

In step **ST3**, the mailer associates a mailpiece processing database entry with both sets of POSTNET/PLANET code combinations. That is, in
10 Figure 2, the database index for each POSTNET/PLANET code combination for a return mailpiece corresponds to the database index for the POSTNET/PLANET code combination for the outgoing mailpiece. Alternatively, both sets of POSTNET/PLANET code combinations may be stored in the same database entry when the mailpiece is created.
15 Associating different mailpieces with the same database entry using POSTNET/PLANET code combinations is a unique feature of the present invention that allows multiple mailpieces to be associated with each other and tracked using the same database entry.

For example, in step **ST4**, the mailer may receive POSTNET/PLANET
20 code combinations from mail stream devices, such as readers located in the mail stream United States Postal Service CONFIRM servers based on scan data from . In step **ST5**, the mailer may update mailpiece tracking information in the mailpiece processing database based on the information received from the United States Postal Service CONFIRM servers. In one
25 example, an outgoing mailpiece having the POSTNET/PLANET code combination illustrated in Table 1 may be mailed. This mailpiece may be a bill. When the destination post office receives the bill, a reader at that post office will read this POSTNET/PLANET code combination, and store the location, date and time in the United States Postal Service CONFIRM server
30 database. The mailer can then get access to the United States Postal Service CONFIRM server or it will forward that information to the mailpiece processing database application. The mailpiece processing database

application will update an entry in the mailpiece processing database indicating that the mailpiece has been delivered.

When the customer returns payment for the bill, a reader at the post office that receives the mailpiece will read the POSTNET/PLANET code combination for the mailpiece. In this example, it is assumed that the POSTNET/PLANET code combination corresponds to the combination listed in row 1 of Table 2. The United States Postal Service CONFIRM server will recognize from the PLANET code that origin CONFIRM service is requested and will store the location, date and time in the United States Postal Service CONFIRM server database. The mailer can then access the United States Postal Service CONFIRM server and get access to the scan data. The mailer will then access the mailpiece processing database at the specified index and update tracking information in the same entry as the outgoing mailpiece for the return mailpiece.

Steps **ST4** and **ST5** in Figure 9 are not limited to storing United States Postal Service destination and CONFIRM service information for multiple mailpieces in the same database entry. For example, the POSTNET and PLANET codes may be used to track both the outgoing and return mailpieces at any location in the mail stream, such as at intermediate postal service mail processing sites between the originating and destination post offices. In addition, the present invention is not limited to storing the mailpiece tracking information in the same database entry. All that is required for purposes of the present invention is that the tracking information for the outgoing mailpieces be associated with the tracking information for the return mailpieces. Such an association may be accomplished using a pointer in the database entry for either the outgoing mailpiece or the return mailpiece.

Late Pulling Using POSTNET/PLANET Code Combination

According to another aspect, the present invention includes a method for pulling mailpieces from the mailpiece processing stream using the POSTNET/PLANET code combination. Referring back to Figure 3, a mailpiece travels through a variety of equipment including an inserting

system 318 and a sorting system 320 before being delivered to the mail stream. In some instances, it may be desirable to prevent a mailpiece from entering the mail stream after mailpiece processing has begun for the mailpiece. For example, a mailpiece may be a service termination notice
5 that is to be mailed to a customer in response to failure of the customer to pay a bill. If the customer pays the bill after mailpiece processing has begun for the service termination notice, it is desirable to extract the service termination notice from the mailpiece processing stream. According to the present invention, such extraction may be performed using the
10 POSTNET/PLANET code combination.

The steps for performing late pulling using the POSTNET/PLANET code combination are an application of the generic concept of accessing mailpiece processing information using the POSTNET/PLANET code combination. Hence, description of this embodiment will be explained with
15 regard to the steps illustrated in Figure 6. Referring to Figure 6, in step ST1, mailpiece processing database application 308 receives postal service mailpiece processing codes read from a mailpiece. In this example, the postal service mailpiece processing codes may be read from the mailpiece by a reader located at the inserter, the sorter, or any other location in the
20 mailpiece processing stream. In steps ST2 and ST3, mailpiece processing database application 308 uses the POSTNET/PLANET code combination to access mailpiece processing information for the mailpiece. In this example, the mailpiece processing information may be an extraction command for instructing a mailpiece processing device to extract a mailpiece from the mail
25 stream. Such an extraction command may be stored in mailpiece processing database 309 or in a file local to the particular mailpiece processing device, such as sorter 320 or inserting system 318. Once the mailpiece processing control software receives the command, the mailpiece processing control software performs the mailpiece processing task. In this
30 example, the mailpiece processing task is extracting a mailpiece from the mail stream to prevent mailing to a customer. Thus, the present invention

includes methods and systems for late pulling of mailpieces based on the POSTNET/PLANET code combination.

It will be understood that various details of the invention can be changed without departing from the scope of the invention. Furthermore, the
5 foregoing description is for the purpose of illustration only, and not for the purpose of limitation—the invention being defined by the claims.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for controlling mailpiece processing using a postal service mailpiece code, the method comprising:
 - 5 (a) receiving a postal service mailpiece code read from a mailpiece;
 - (b) extracting mailpiece processing information from a mailpiece processing database based on the postal service mailpiece code; and
 - 10 (c) using the mailpiece processing information to perform at least one mailpiece processing task on the mailpiece.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein extracting mailpiece processing information includes determining a database index based on the postal service mailpiece code and extracting the mailpiece
15 processing data includes locating the mailpiece processing information in the mailpiece processing database using the database index.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein determining a database index includes performing a lookup in a translation file for translating the postal service mailpiece code to the database index.
20
4. The method of claim 1 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code includes receiving a postal service mailpiece code containing information specifying a destination for the mailpiece.
- 25 5. The method of claim 1 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code includes receiving a postal service mailpiece code containing information specifying a source of the mailpiece.
- 30 6. The method of claim 1 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code includes receiving a first postal service mailpiece code containing information for specifying the source of a mailpiece and a second postal service mailpiece code

containing information for specifying the destination of a mailpiece and extracting the mailpiece processing information includes locating the mailpiece processing information in the mailpiece processing database using the first and second postal service mailpiece codes.

5

7. The method of claim 6 wherein locating the mailpiece processing information in the mailpiece processing database using the first and second postal service mailpiece codes includes searching the mailpiece processing database for a record containing the first and second postal service mailpiece codes.

10

8. The method of claim 6 wherein locating the mailpiece processing information using the first and second postal service mailpiece codes includes extracting the database index from a translation file using the first and second postal service mailpiece codes and locating the mailpiece processing information based on the index.

15

9. The method of claim 1 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code includes receiving a United States Postal Service PLANET code and extracting the mailpiece processing information includes extracting the mailpiece processing information based on the PLANET code.

20

10. The method of claim 1 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code includes receiving a United States Postal Service POSTNET code and extracting the mailpiece processing information includes extracting the mailpiece processing information based on the POSTNET code.

25

11. The method of claim 1 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code includes receiving a United States Postal Service POSTNET code and United States Postal Service PLANET code and extracting the mailpiece processing

30

information includes extracting the mailpiece processing information based on the POSTNET and PLANET codes.

- 5 12. The method of claim 11 wherein extracting the mailpiece processing information based on the POSTNET and PLANET codes includes extracting an index from a translation file using the POSTNET and PLANET codes and extracting the mailpiece processing information from the mailpiece processing database includes extracting the mailpiece processing information using the index.
- 10 13. The method of claim 11 wherein extracting the mailpiece processing information using the POSTNET and PLANET codes includes performing a lookup in the mailpiece processing database for an entry containing the POSTNET and PLANET codes.
- 15 14. The method of claim 11 wherein extracting the mailpiece processing information based on the POSTNET and PLANET codes includes extracting the mailpiece processing information based on only the POSTNET and PLANET codes.
- 20 15. The method of claim 1 wherein using the mailpiece processing information to perform at least one mail processing task includes using the mailpiece processing information to control an inserter.
- 25 16. The method of claim 1 wherein using the mailpiece processing information to perform at least one mail processing task includes using the mailpiece processing information to control a sorter.
- 30 17. The method of claim 1 wherein postal service mailpiece code uniquely identifies the mailpiece.
18. A method for accessing mailpiece processing information using a postal service mailpiece code, the method comprising:

- 5
- (a) receiving a United States Postal Service PLANET code and a United States Postal Service POSTNET code read from a mailpiece;
 - (b) extracting mailpiece processing information from a mailpiece processing database based on the PLANET and POSTNET codes; and
 - (c) using the mailpiece processing information to perform at least one mailpiece processing task on the mailpiece.
- 10 19. A method for tracking a mailpiece during mailpiece processing and during transfer through a mail stream using a postal service mailpiece code, the method comprising:
- (a) receiving, from a reader located at a predetermined location in a mailpiece processing stream, a postal service mailpiece code read from a mailpiece;
 - 15 (b) locating an entry corresponding to the mailpiece in a mailpiece processing database using the postal service mailpiece code;
 - (c) updating mailpiece tracking information for the mailpiece in the entry based on the first predetermined location;
 - 20 (d) receiving information originating from a mail stream device indicative of a location of the mailpiece in a mail stream, the information including the postal service mailpiece code;
 - (e) locating the entry corresponding to the mailpiece in the mailpiece processing database using the postal service mailpiece code; and
 - 25 (f) updating the mailpiece tracking information in the entry based on the information originating from the mail stream device.
- 30 20. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code from a reader located at a first predetermined location in a mailpiece processing stream includes receiving a

postal service mailpiece code containing information specifying a destination for the mailpiece.

- 5 21. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code from a reader located at a first predetermined location in a mailpiece processing stream includes receiving a postal service mailpiece code containing information specifying a source for the mailpiece.
- 10 22. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code from a reader located at a first predetermined location in a mailpiece processing stream includes receiving a first postal service mailpiece code containing information for specifying the source for a mailpiece and a second postal service mailpiece code containing information for specifying the destination for a mailpiece.
- 15 23. The method of claim 22 wherein locating an entry corresponding to the mailpiece in the mailpiece processing database includes using the first and second codes to extract a database index from a translation file and locating the mailpiece processing information based on the index.
- 20 24. The method of claim 22 wherein locating an entry corresponding to the mailpiece in the mailpiece processing database includes performing a lookup in the mailpiece processing database for an entry containing the first and second codes.
- 25 25. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code includes receiving a United States Postal Service PLANET code and locating the entry in steps (b) and (e) includes using the PLANET code.
- 30 26. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code includes receiving a United States Postal Service POSTNET code and locating the entry in steps (b) and (e) includes using the POSTNET code.

- 5 27. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code includes receiving a United States Postal Service PLANET code and United States Postal Service POSTNET code and locating the entry in steps (b) and (e) includes using the POSTNET and PLANET codes.
28. The method of claim 27 wherein locating an entry using the POSTNET and PLANET codes includes performing a lookup in the mailpiece processing database from an entry containing the POSTNET and PLANET codes.
- 10 29. The method of claim 27 wherein locating an entry using the POSTNET and PLANET codes includes extracting a database index from a translation file based on the POSTNET and PLANET codes and locating an entry based on the database index.
- 15 30. The method of claim 27 wherein locating an entry based on the PLANET and POSTNET codes includes extracting the mailpiece processing information based only on the PLANET and POSTNET codes.
- 20 31. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code from a reader located at a first predetermined location in a mailpiece processing stream includes receiving a single postal service mailpiece code including information uniquely identifying the mailpiece.
- 25 32. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code from a reader located at a first location in a mailpiece processing stream includes receiving a postal service mailpiece code from a reader associated with a mail inserter.
- 30 33. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code from a reader located at a first location in a mailpiece processing stream includes receiving a postal address code from a reader associated with a mail sorter.

34. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving information from a mail stream device includes receiving the information from a server operatively associated with a mail stream reader for reading the postal service mailpiece code from the mailpiece.
- 5 35. The method of claim 34 wherein receiving information from a server includes receiving the information from a CONFIRM server.
- 10 36. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving information from a mail stream device includes receiving information indicative of a location, date, and time at which the mailpiece was processed in the mail stream.
37. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving information from a mail stream device includes receiving information including a code indicative of a source of the mailpiece.
- 15 38. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving information from a mail stream device includes receiving information including a code indicative of a destination of the mailpiece.
- 20 39. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving information from a mail stream device information includes receiving information including a code indicative of a source of and destination for the mailpiece.
- 25 40. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving information from a mail stream device includes receiving the mailpiece tracking information including a United States Postal Service POSTNET code.
41. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving information from a mail stream device includes receiving the mailpiece tracking information including a United States Postal Service PLANET code.
- 30 42. The method of claim 19 wherein receiving information from a mail stream device includes receiving the mailpiece tracking

information including a United States Postal Service POSTNET code and a United States Postal Service PLANET code.

43. A method for mailpiece sequencing using a postal service mailpiece code, the method comprising:

- 5 (a) receiving a postal service mailpiece code read from a mailpiece at a first location in a mailpiece processing stream;
- (b) assigning a sequence number to the mailpiece based on the postal service mailpiece code;
- 10 (c) receiving a postal service mailpiece code read from the mailpiece at a second location in the mailpiece processing stream;
- (d) determining whether a sequence number associated with the mailpiece equals the next expected sequence number; and
- 15 (e) in response to determining that the sequence number associated with the mailpiece equals the next expected sequence number, processing the mailpiece as normal.

20 44. The method of claim 43 wherein assigning a sequence number to the mailpiece includes assigning a unique sequence number based on a United States Postal Service POSTNET code and PLANET code located on the mailpiece.

25 45. The method of claim 43 wherein assigning a sequence number to the mailpiece includes embedding the sequence number in a United States Postal Service PLANET code located on the mailpiece.

30 46. The method of claim 43 wherein determining whether the sequence number equals the next expected sequence number includes performing a lookup in a translation file based on the postal service mailpiece code for a sequence number and comparing the sequence number extracted from the translation file to the next expected sequence number.

47. A method for associating mailpiece tracking information for outgoing and return mailpieces using POSTNET and PLANET codes, the method comprising:
- 5 (a) generating a first unique POSTNET and PLANET code combination for an outgoing mailpiece;
 - (b) generating a second POSTNET and PLANET code combination for a return mailpiece associated with the outgoing mailpiece;
 - 10 (c) associating a mailpiece processing database entry with the first and second POSTNET and PLANET code combinations;
 - (d) receiving information including a POSTNET and PLANET code combination from a mail stream device; and
 - 15 (e) updating mailpiece tracking information in the mailpiece processing database based on the information received from the mail stream device.
48. The method of claim 47 wherein receiving information from a mail stream device includes receiving origin CONFIRM
- 20 information from a mail stream device.
49. The method of claim 47 wherein receiving information from a mail stream device includes receiving destination CONFIRM information from a mail stream device.
50. The method of claim 47 wherein receiving information read
- 25 from a mail stream device includes receiving information from a mail processing site located between an origin and destination post office.
51. The method of claim 47 wherein updating mailpiece tracking information based on information received from the mail stream
- 30 device includes storing information for both the outgoing and return mailpiece in the same database entry.

52. The method of claim 47 wherein updating mailpiece tracking information in the mailpiece processing database based on information received from a mailpiece device includes storing multiple instances of mailpiece tracking information for the outgoing and return mailpiece in the mailpiece processing database.
53. A method for extracting a mailpiece from a mailpiece processing stream using a postal service mailpiece code, the method comprising:
- (a) reading, at a predetermined location in a mailpiece processing stream, a postal service mailpiece code located on a mailpiece;
 - (b) locating mailpiece processing information for the mailpiece based on the postal service mailpiece code; and
 - (c) extracting from the mailpiece processing stream based on the mailpiece processing information.
54. The method of claim 53 wherein the postal service mailpiece code includes a United States Postal Service POSTNET code and a United States Postal Service PLANET code.
55. The method of claim 53 wherein the predetermined location in the mailpiece processing stream is at a mail sorter.
56. The method of claim 53 wherein the predetermined location in the mailpiece processing stream is at a mail inserter.
57. The method of claim 53 wherein locating the mailpiece processing information includes locating the mailpiece processing information in a mailpiece processing database.
58. The method of claim 53 wherein locating the mailpiece processing information includes locating the mailpiece processing information in a file local to a mailpiece processing device.

59. A computer program product comprising computer executable instructions embodied in a computer-readable medium for performing steps comprising:
- 5 (a) receiving a postal service mailpiece code read from a mailpiece;
- (b) extracting mailpiece processing information from a mailpiece processing database based on the postal service mailpiece code; and
- 10 (c) sending the mailpiece processing information to a mailpiece processing device for performing a mailpiece processing task on the mailpiece.
60. The computer program product of claim 59 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code includes receiving a United States Postal Service POSTNET code and a United States Postal service PLANET code read from the mailpiece.
- 15 61. The computer program product of claim 59 wherein receiving a postal service mailpiece code includes receiving a code for uniquely identifying the mailpiece.
62. The computer program product of claim 59 wherein sending the mailpiece processing information to a mailpiece processing device includes sending the mailpiece processing information to a mail inserter.
- 20 63. The computer program product of claim 59 wherein sending the mailpiece processing information to a mailpiece processing device includes sending the mailpiece processing information to a mail sorter.
- 25 64. The computer program product of claim 59 comprising:
- (a) receiving mailpiece tracking information from a reader associated with the mailpiece processing stream, the information including the postal service mailpiece code;
- 30

- 5 (b) locating an entry for the mailpiece in the mailpiece processing database using the postal service mailpiece code; and
- (c) updating mailpiece tracking information in the entry using the mailpiece tracking information received from the reader.
65. The computer program product of claim 59 comprising:
- 10 (a) receiving mailpiece tracking information from a device located in the mail stream, the information including the postal service mailpiece code;
- (b) locating an entry for the mailpiece in the mailpiece processing database using the postal service mailpiece code; and
- 15 (c) updating mailpiece tracking information in the entry using the mailpiece tracking information received from the reader.
66. A system for processing and tracking mailpieces using a postal service mailpiece code, the system comprising:
- 20 (a) a mailpiece processing database including a plurality of entries, each entry including instructions for processing a mailpiece; and
- (b) a mailpiece processing database application for receiving a postal service mailpiece code, locating an entry for a mailpiece in the mailpiece processing database using the postal service mailpiece code, and
- 25 for extracting mailpiece processing instructions for the mailpiece.
67. The system of claim 66 wherein the mailpiece processing database application is adapted to receive United States Postal Service POSTNET and PLANET codes and to process the
- 30 POSTNET and PLANET codes to locate the entry.

-38-

68. The system of claim 66 wherein the mailpiece processing database contains instructions for controlling an inserter.
69. The system of claim 66 wherein the mailpiece processing database contains instructions for controlling a sorter.

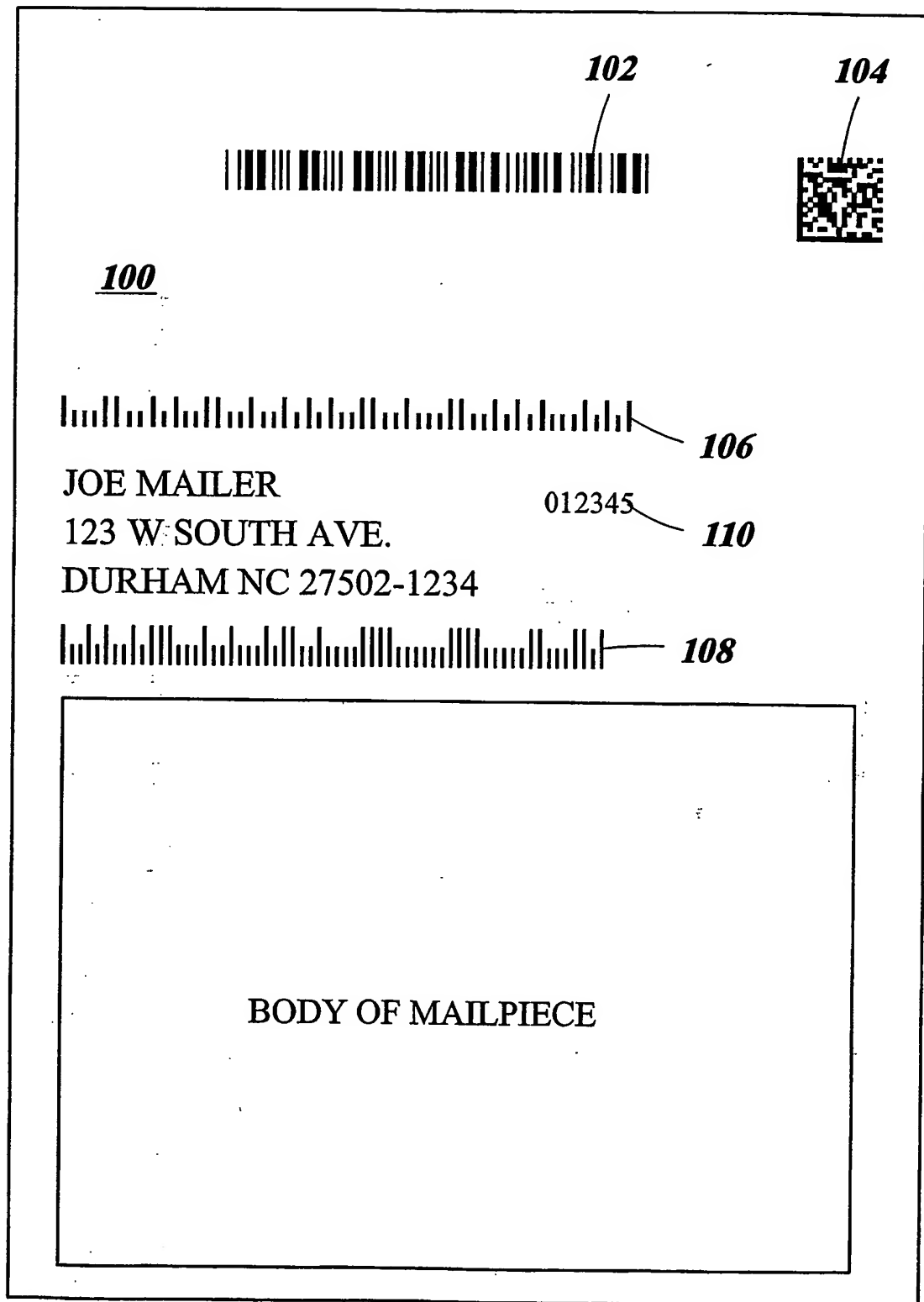
1/9

FIG. 1
(PRIOR ART)

2/9

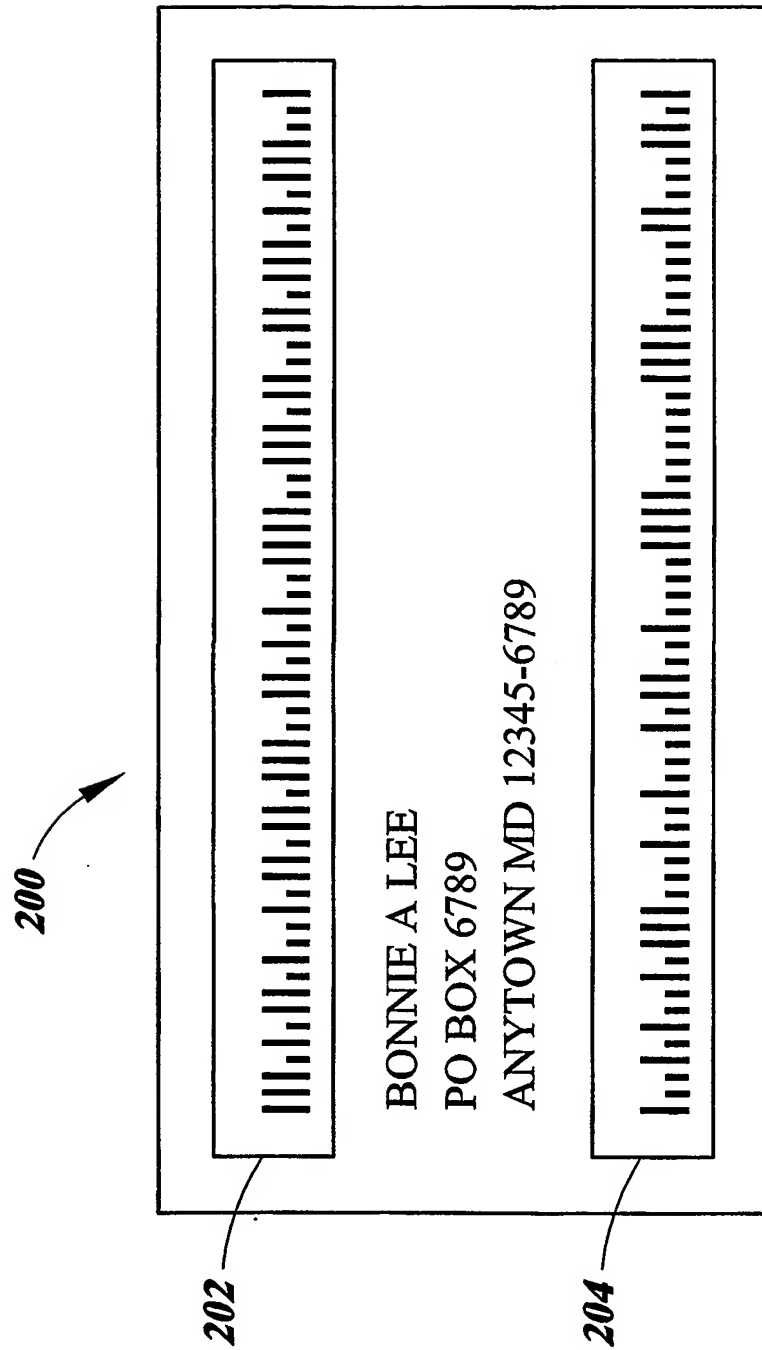
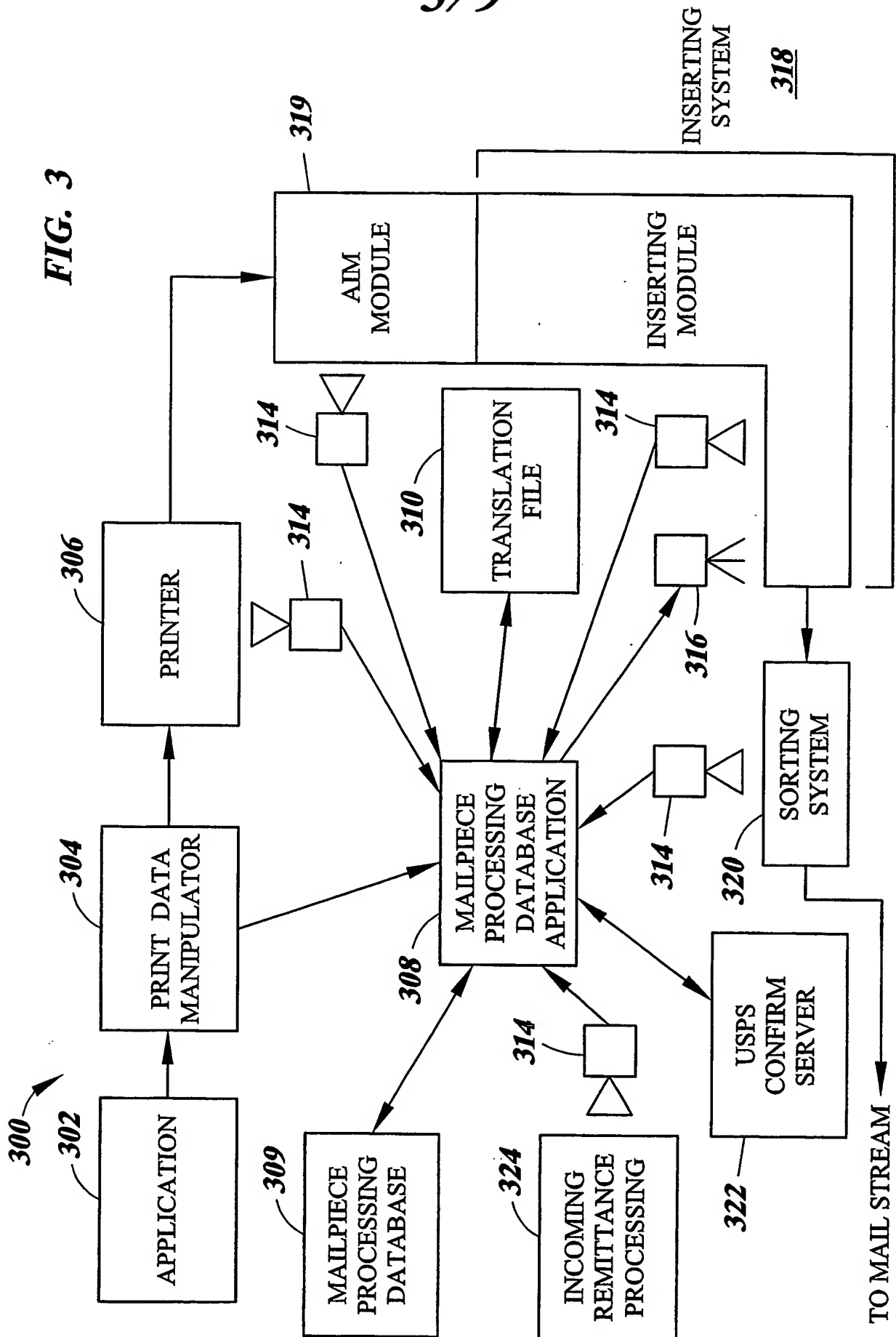
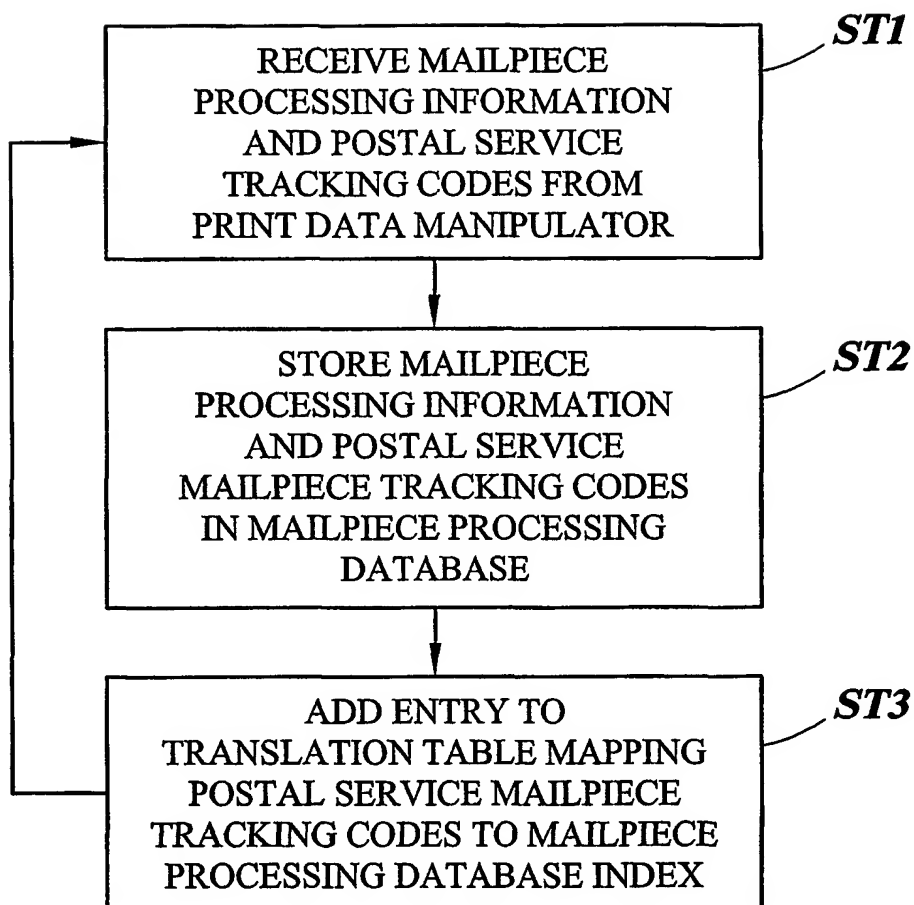
**FIG. 2**

FIG. 3



4/9**FIG. 4**

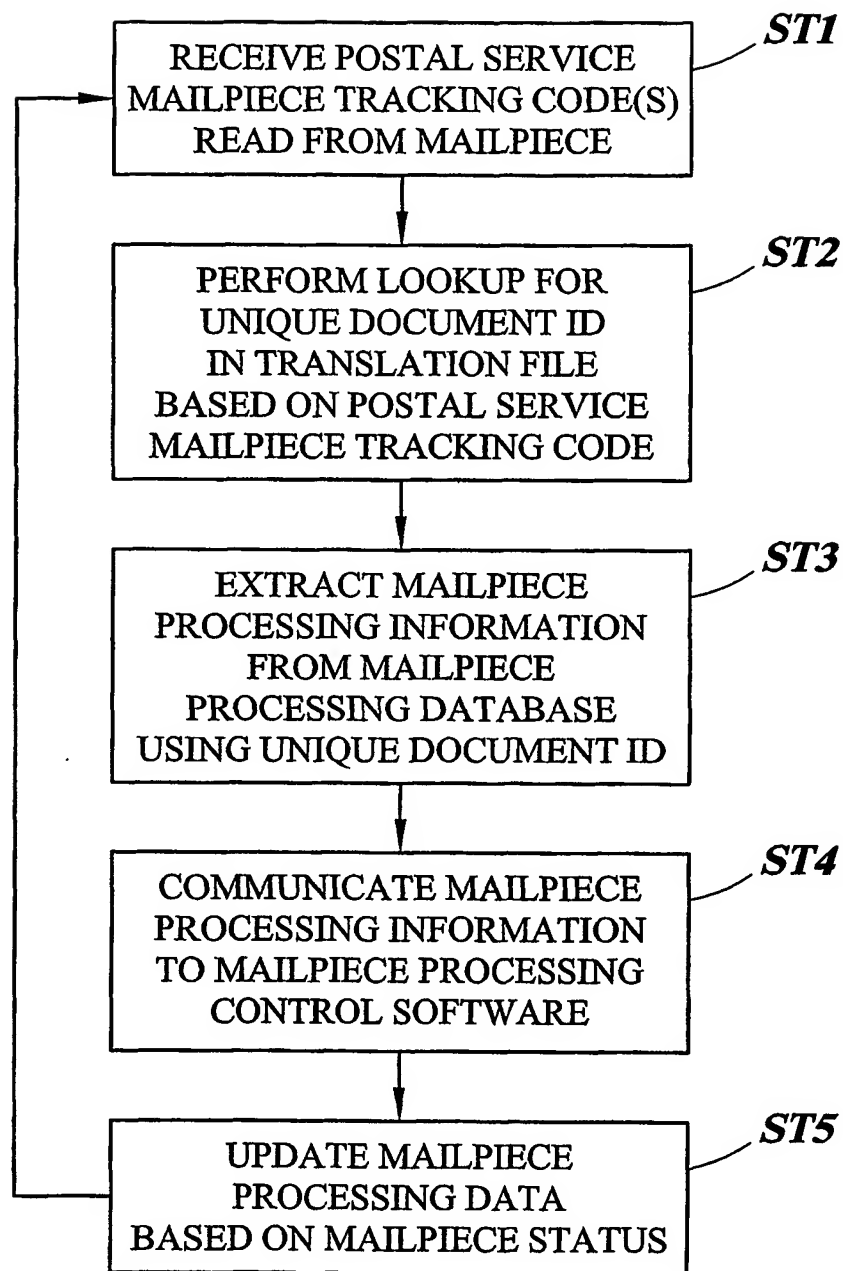
5/9

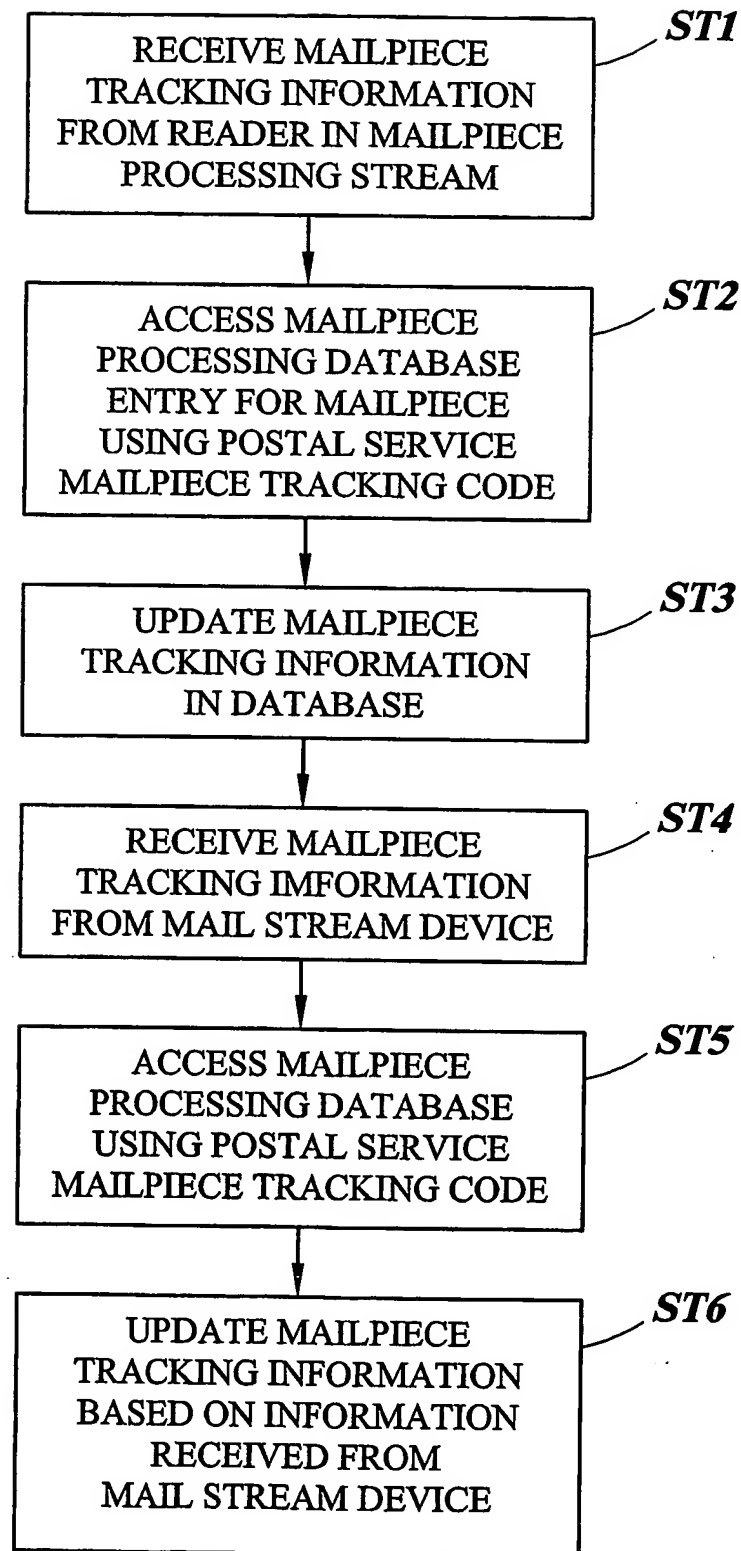
500 →

502 **504** **506**

POSTNET CODE	PLANET CODE	DATABASE INDEX
85072225252	21040362003	1
85072225252	21040572389	2
85072225252	21040578772	3
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
12345678910	11121314151	n

FIG. 5

6/9**FIG. 6**

7/9**FIG. 7**

8/9

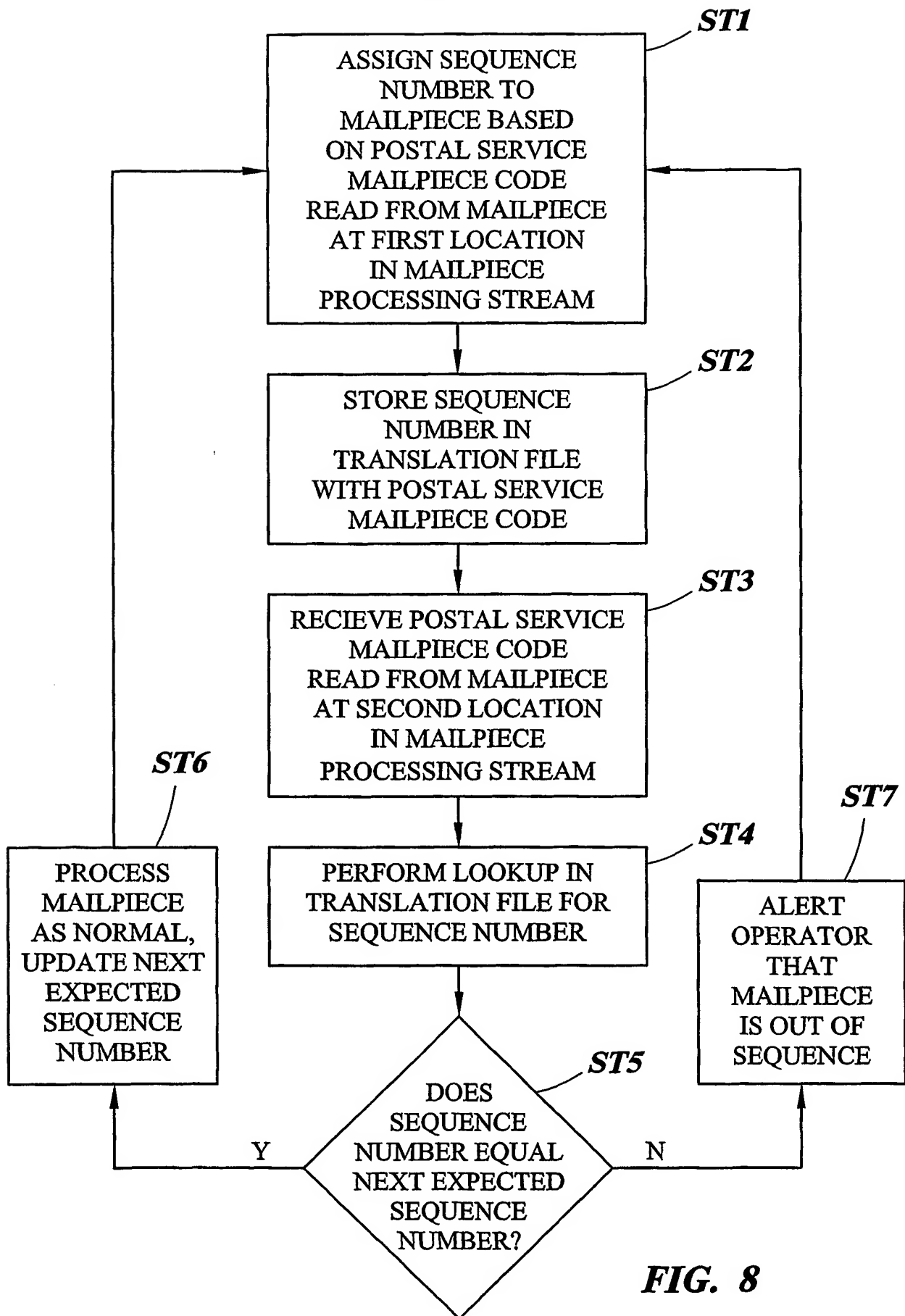
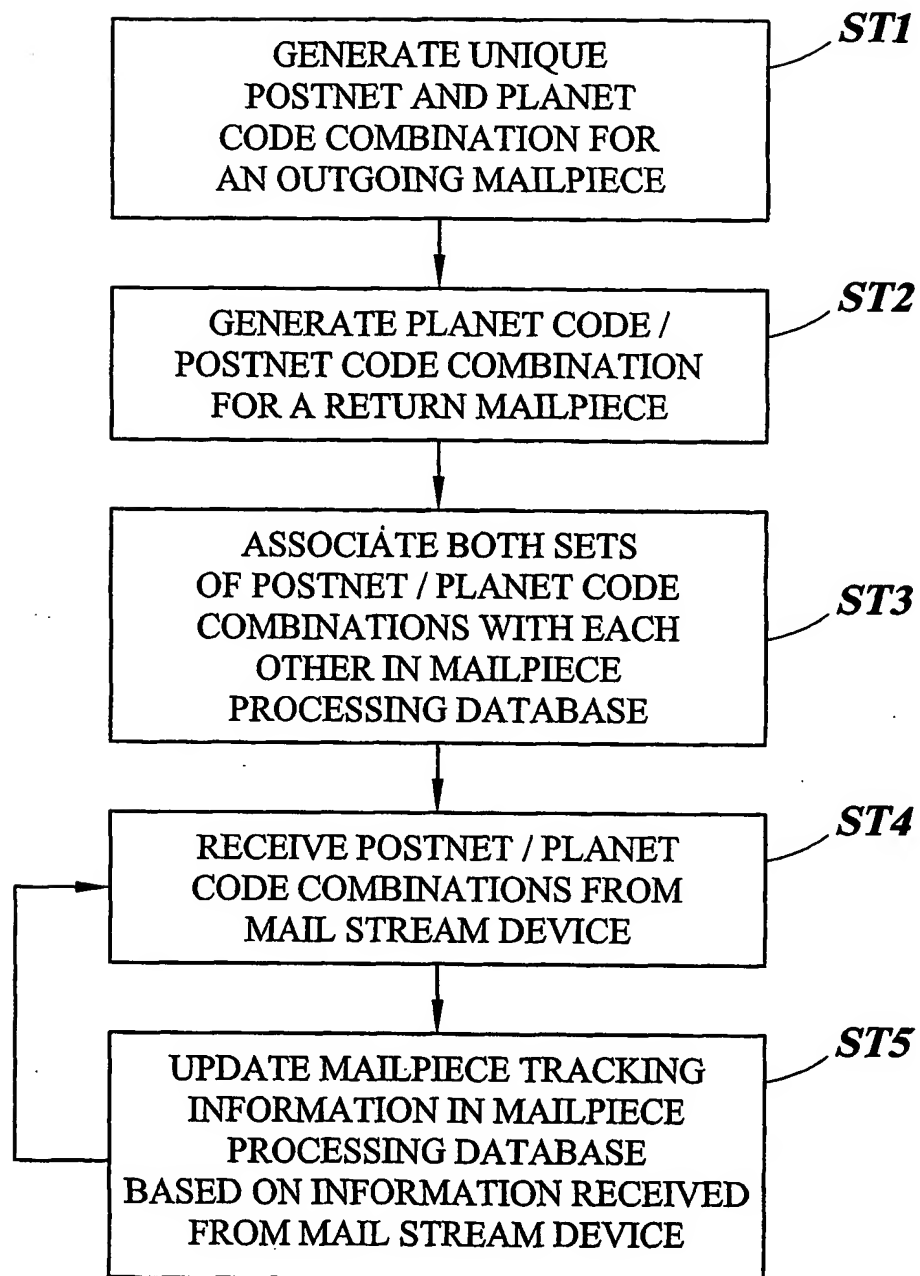


FIG. 8

9/9**FIG. 9**

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US01/24900

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) : G06F 17/00

US CL : 235/375, 376, 436, 494, 462.02, 462.08

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 235/375, 376, 436, 494, 462.02, 462.08

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
NoneElectronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
Please See Continuation Sheet**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	US 6,266,575 B1 (ANDERSON, Jr. et al.) 24 July 2001 (24.07.2001), see entire document.	1-58, 66-69
---		-----
A		59-65
A	US 5,319,562 A (WHITEHOUSE) 09 June 1994 (07.06.1994), see entire document.	1-69
Y	US 5,889,269 (BRIDGELALL, Jr. et al.) 30 March 1999 (30.03.1999), see entire document.	1-69
Y	US 6,176,428 B1 (JOSEPH et al.) 23 January 2001 (23.01.2001), see entire document.	1-69

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"E" earlier application or patent published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same patent family
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search

19 October 2001 (19.10.2001)

Date of mailing of the international search report

16 NOV 2001

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Box PCT
Washington, D.C. 20231

Facsimile No. (703)305-3230

Authorized officer

Diane I. Lee

Telephone No. 703-306-3427

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US01/24900

Continuation of B. FIELDS SEARCHED Item 3:

EAST DATABASE

search terms: (ups or united postal service), code, index, lookup, (operation or function or task)

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)